3.(amended) A complex according to claim 2, wherein said hydrophilic moieties are glucosamine molecules attach[ing]ed to said branching unit.

4.(amended) A complex according to claim 2, wherein said hydrophilic moieties [may be] are selected from a group consisting of monomers [or] and oligomers; [with] and where said hydrophilic moieties have specific attachment points to selectins on specific cells so that the complex is targeted to said specific cells.

6. (amended) A complex according to claim 1, wherein said therapeutic compound is a chemotherapeutic drug.

8. (amended) A complex according to claim 1, wherein said parachute structure is connected with said therapeutic compound by a spacer, and wherein [said spacer is preferably ß-aminoacids, γ-amino butyric acid, or poly-aminoacids, and wherein] type and number of said spacer used defines the distance of said therapeutic agent to cell membranes or its localization within the cell.

9. (Cancelled) [A complex according to claim 8, wherein said spacer is preferably an aliphatic, aromatic, or heterocyclic molecule, or an amino acid sequence.]

10. (Cancelled) [A complex according to claim 9, wherein said amino sequence has an enzyme cleavable breaking point.]

11. (amended) A complex according to claim 8, wherein using different numbers [or] and types of said spacer[s] to connect said therapeutic compound and said parachute structure delivers said complex into subcellular compartments at a defined distance from a surface of said subcellular compartments.

12. (amended) A complex according to claim 1, wherein said parachute structures are modified with signals for targeting said complex to a defined tissue[or]/cell type in an organism.

13. (amended) A complex according to claim [11] 12 , wherein said [modified] signals contain bridging structures like a Biotin-Avidin system.

14. (amended) A complex according to claim 1, wherein said complex can be used for destruction of cells, and wherein said cells are prokaryotic[, preferably bacteria].

15. (amended) A complex according to claim 1[4], wherein said complex can be used for destruction of cells, and wherein said cells are eukaryotic[, preferably human and animal cells].

16. (amended) A complex according to claim 5, wherein said photosensiti[s]zer is positioned close to said membrane during time of activation to render said photosensiti[s]zer more effective compared to a similar photosensiti[s]zer without said parachute structure.

17. (amended) A method for the selective destruction of eukaryotic[or]/prokaryotic cells comprising the steps of:

a. administering a complex to a region wherein said complex contains at least one parachute structure and at least one photosensitizer; [and]

b. waiting for a pretreatment time interval to allow said complex to selectively localize [at cell membranes or] at a defined position [within] with respect to a cell membrane; and

c. irradiating [a] said region [where said complex was administered] for a defined treatment time interval and intensity to activate said photosensitizer [,]; wherein said treatment time interval and intensity are sufficient to achieve selective destruction of desired cells.

18. (added) A complex according to claim 2, wherein said hydrophilic moieties are sugar residues.

19. (added) A complex according to claim 8, wherein said spacer is selected from a group consisting of ß-aminoacids, γ-amino butyric acid and poly-aminoacids.

20. (added) A complex according to claim 19, wherein said spacer is selected from a group consisting of an aliphatic molecule, an aromatic molecule, a heterocyclic molecule, and an amino acid sequence.

21. (added) A complex according to claim 20, wherein said amino acid sequence has an enzyme cleavable breaking point.

22. (added) A complex according to claim 14, wherein said prokaryotic cells are bacteria.

23. (added) A complex according to claim 15, wherein eukaryotic cells are human/animal cells.